

Some of the data are tabulated by oblast. Data on the republics are complete. A few indexes indicate industrial targets for 1986 as directed by the 20th Congress of the CPSU. Data on some branches of the national economy are not included because the Statistical Department of the Turkmen S.S.R. intends to issue separate reports with more detailed information on these branches of the national economy. The following personalities took part in the preparation of various sections of this book, agriculture: Lyko, B.A. (deceased), Lyanov, V.I., Grigor'yeva, S.I., and Bol'cer, A.Ye.; industry, construction and communications: Yezhova, M.Ye., Kuznetsov, N.D., and Man'kina, L.V.; capital construction: Donskova, N.I.; employment: Timofeyev, B.G.; foreign trade: Pashilov, V.V.; commodity trade: Mel'kumova, A.I., Alferova, A.V.; culture, population, and public health: Roslyakov, A.A., Alian-zarov, P., Gasanova, Kh.A.; editor of this volume: Charyev, A.; General Editor: Safarmamadov, A.

TIMOFEYEV, B.G.

Automatic maintenance of the temperature in the water chamber for the storage of samples. TSement 31 no.1:13 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam tsementnoy promyshlennosti.

85620

S/078/60/005/012/001/016  
B017/B064

// 222/  
AUTHORS: Gal'chenko, G. I., Timofeyev, B. I., and Skuratov, S. M.  
TITLE: Determination of the Formation Enthalpy of Boron Tetra-  
chloride  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 12,  
pp. 2645-2650

TEXT: The present paper describes the calorimetric determination of the reaction heat of boron with chlorine. The chlorination of boron was carried out in a bomb calorimeter heated by a small electric furnace. The method of determining the formation heat of boron tetrachloride is described in detail. The following values were determined for the formation enthalpy of liquid and gaseous  $\text{BCl}_3$ :

$$\Delta H_{\text{formation}}^{\circ} \text{BCl}_3 \text{ liquid} = -102.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal/mole}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{formation}}^{\circ} \text{BCl}_3 \text{ gas} = -97 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mole}$$

Card 1/2

85620

Determination of the Formation Enthalpy of  
Boron Tetrachloride

S/078/60/005/012/001/016  
B017/B064

The experimental data were compared with published ones. The formation enthalpy of vitreous boron oxide from crystalline boron and gaseous oxygen was calculated to be

$$\Delta H_{\text{formation}}^{\circ} \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ glass} = -301.8 \pm 1.4 \text{ kcal/mole.}$$

The thermochemical equations to calculate the formation enthalpy are given. On the basis of the values found for  $\Delta H_{\text{formation}}^{\circ} \text{BCl}_3 \text{ liquid}$  and the thermochemical equations, the formation enthalpy of vitreous boron oxide from crystalline boron and gaseous oxygen was calculated:

$$\Delta H_{\text{formation}}^{\circ} \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ glass} = -301.8 \pm 1.4 \text{ kcal/mole.}$$

There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 8 references: 1 Soviet, 4 US, 1 British, 1 French, and 1 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov). Termo-  
khimicheskaya laboratoriya im. V. F. Luginina (Thermo-  
chemical Laboratory imeni V. F. Luginin)

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1959

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEV, B.I., inzh.; SMIRNOV, B.G., inzh.; GALINSKAYA, M.N., inzh.

Testing experimental equipment for the automatic control of guides  
in vertical mine shafts. Ugol' 40 no.12:58-59 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornoy  
geomekhaniki i marksheyderskogo dela.

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; TIMOFEEV, B.I.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Determination of the enthalpy of formation of boron trichloride.  
Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no. 12:2645-2650 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova  
i Termokhimicheskaya laboratoriya imeni V.F. Luginina.  
(Boron chloride) (Enthalpy)

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; GEDAKYAN, D.A.; TIMOFFEYEV, B.I.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard heats of formation of  $ZrCl_4$  and  $HfCl_4$ . Dokl. AN SSSR  
161 no.5:1081-1084 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Submitted October 10, 1964.

34825

S/020/62/142/005/016/022  
B110/B101

11.2232  
11.1240

AUTHORS: Gal'chenko, G. L., ~~Timofeyev, B. I.~~, and Skuratov, S. M.

TITLE: Determination of formation heat of decaborane

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 5, 1962, 1077-1080

TEXT: For an accurate determination of the formation heat  $\Delta H_{\text{form}}^{\circ}$  of decaborane,  $B_{10}H_{14}$ , the latter was subjected to quantitative thermal decomposition in boron and hydrogen at 700 - 800°C. Decaborane (20.8 g) distilled in vacuo to constant melting point was heated in a calorimeter with tungsten wire. The degree of decomposition was determined from the quantitative measurement of  $H_2$  (0.2 % accuracy): (a) by pressure determination in a Hg manometer; (b) gravimetrically after oxidation by copper oxide at 600°C and adsorption to magnesium perchlorate and  $P_2O_5$ . The initial temperature was  $12.14 \pm 0.03^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the final temperature  $24.0 - 24.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Solid pyrolysis products were: (1) fine amorphous powder; (2) slaggy pieces with 5 - 10 % crystalline phase; and (3) coarse crystalline powder

Card (1/3)



Determination of formation heat of ...

S/O2C/62/142/005/016/C22  
B110/B101

with quartzlike structure.  $\text{BCl}_3$  formed almost quantitatively during chlorination at 350 - 400°C. The crystalline powder consisted of non-volatile boron hydride, the amorphous substance, of boron.

$Q_{\text{react}} = W \cdot \Delta \theta_{\text{exp}} - Q_{\text{el}}$  is valid; where  $W$  = heat value of the calorimeter.

$\Delta \theta_{\text{exp}}$  = temperature increase during the experiment,  $Q_{\text{el}}$  = heat liberated by the current. Since  $Q_{\text{react}} : V_{\text{H}_2}$  (referred to  $\theta = 0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $P = 760\text{ mm Hg}$ )

is practically constant,  $Q_{\text{react}} : V_{\text{H}_2}$  may be referred to  $\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{14}(\text{cryst}) =$  ✓

$10 \text{ B}_{(\text{amorph})} + 7 \text{ H}_{2(\text{gas})}$ . The heat of decomposition

$\Delta U_{\text{B}} = -(Q_{\text{react}}/V_{\text{H}_2}) \cdot 22433.7$ . Experimental result:  $\Delta U_{\text{B}} = 13.89 \pm 1.0$ .

On transition from  $\Delta U$  to  $\Delta H$  at  $\theta = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $P = 1 \text{ atm}$ , only  $\Delta n RT = 4.13 \text{ kcal/mole}$  was of importance.  $\Delta H = 18.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mole}$  for

$\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{14}(\text{cryst}) = 10 \text{ B}_{(\text{amorph})} + 7 \text{ H}_{2(\text{gas})}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $1 \text{ atm}$ . Considering

$\Delta H = -0.4 \text{ kcal/mole}$  for  $\text{B}_{(\text{amorph})} = \text{B}_{(\text{cryst})}$ ; the result was:

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Determination of formation heat of ...

S/020/62/142/005/016/022  
B110/B101

$\Delta H_{\text{form}}^{\circ} \text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{14}(\text{cryst}) = -14.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mole}$  which agrees with the value found by W. H. Johnson et al. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 references: 2 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: F. D. Rossini et al., Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, Natl. Bur. Stand., Circ. 500 (1952). W. H. Evans et al., Thermochemistry and Thermodynamic Functions of some Boron Compounds Symposium on Thermal Properties, N. Y. 1959. B. Siegel, J. L. Mack, J. Phys. Chem., 62, no. 3, 373 (1958). W. H. Johnson et al., J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand., 64A, no. 6, 521 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: September 18, 1961, by Vikt. I. Spitsyn, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1961

Card 3/3

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; TIMOFEYEV, B.I.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Heat of formation of decaborane. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1077-  
1080 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom Vikt. I. Spitsynym.  
(Boron hydrides)  
(Heat of formation)

L 04426-67 EWT(d)/T IJP(c) GD  
ACC NR: AT6014292 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0337/0341

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, B. L. (SSSR)

ORG: none

TITLE: Special-purpose computer for minimizing logic functions

SOURCE: International Symposium on the Theory of Relay Systems and Finite Automata. Moscow, 1962. Sintez releynykh struktur (Synthesis of relay structures); trudy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 337-341

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, computer research, special purpose computer, logic design

ABSTRACT: A special-purpose computer for normal-form minimization of Boolean functions is being developed. The computer will be based on the M. A. Gavrilov algorithm which permits finding the general minimal form of any function of 10—12 variables; this algorithm handles both imcompletely and completely specified Boolean functions and requires that the functions be defined by working

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L 04426-67

ACC NR: AT6014292

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and forbidden states of the planned relay-type system. Thanks to another algorithm suggested by the author, an absolute (near-) minimal normal form can be obtained from the general minimal form for functions of 5 or 6 variables. This algorithm compares all possible elementary conjunctions ( $3^n - 1$ ) to all working and forbidden states. Any minterm  $a_i$  satisfies these relations:  $\bar{a}_i \vee (F_1 \vee F_2) \equiv 1$ ;  $\bar{a}_i \vee F_2 \equiv 1$ , where  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are the disjunctions of constituents that correspond to working and conditional states, respectively. An experimental model which can find implicants of a specified function has been built at the IAT. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 27Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

AVM

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4031775

S/0000/63/000/000/0242/0249

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, B. L.

TITLE: Machine for the minimization of Boolean functions (Machine for the synthesis of relay circuits in class  $\Pi$  )

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Strukturnaya teoriya releyny\*kh ustroystv (Structural theory of relay devices). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 242-249

TOPIC TAGS: control system, automatic control, relay, relay circuit synthesis, Boolean function, minimization, Boolean function minimization

ABSTRACT: The machine described in this paper for the minimization of Boolean functions constitutes an experimental verification of the machine algorithm developed by the author on the basis of the probe method proposed by M. A. Gavrilov (Minimizatsiya bulevy\*kh funktsiy, kharakterizuyushchikh releyne\*ye tsepi. "Avtomatika i telemekhanika", v. 20, no. 9, 1959). This algorithm makes it possible to obtain minimal forms for functions of up to 10-11 variables. At the present time, a mockup of the machine has been built for finding simple implicants of Boolean functions from six variables. This is the first part of the machine. Constraints are fed into the machine by means of a

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ACCESSION NR: AT4031775

standard perforated card with 45 columns. Each aperture of the card corresponds to a term of a perfect normal disjunctive form of a Boolean function describing a relay circuit. The working and forbidden states of the circuit are assigned. Conditional states are taken into account automatically by the machine. Any function involving eight variables can be written on one card. The machine solves its problem in two stages. During the first stage, all terms of the common minimal form of the given function are determined; during the second stage, from these terms different expressions are compiled, equivalent to the given function, from which the minimal are selected. The number of these forms may vary, depending on the type of problem and the requirements levied on the final answer, since in a general case the larger the number of such forms obtained, the better will be the one selected, on the basis of one or another criterion of minimality. The final result may be read out visually or printed out on a special electric printer. In addition, the intermediate results, which go to make up the final solutions of the problems, may also be read out visually or printed out by machine. Both the minimal form algorithm and the machine itself (on the basis of a block diagram) are described in some detail in the article. As stated above, in accordance with the algorithm for finding the minimal forms, described in the paper, the machine uses a two-stage problem-solution approach. First, all simple implicants of disjunction of the unity constituents are found, which express the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4031775

working and unusable states (but which are implicants not only of the unusable states); then, from these implicants there are constituted different variants of a relay circuit having proscribed working and forbidden states. From the variants found, the minimal are selected. The block diagram adopted permits the creation of a machine operating with ten variables. As already stated, input to the machine is by means of a perforated card which is an operational memory and makes possible the read out of its stored information at a rate of up to 200-300 thousand constituents per second. The algorithms, on the basis of which this particular machine was constructed, do not permit the design of a machine for class-7 synthesis for a large number of variables, for example for 20. However, the algorithms known at the present time which would permit the creation of such a machine give, the author claims, a worse result for 10-11 variables than the machine described in this article. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Nov63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE DP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3



5(2,4)

SOV/20-127-5-23/58

AUTHORS: Gal'chenko, G. L., Kornilov, A. N., Timofeyev, B. I.,  
Skuratov, S. M.

TITLE: The Standard Enthalpy of Boron Oxide Formation

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 5,  
pp 1016 - 1018 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The enthalpy of  $B_2O_3$ , mentioned in the title is a fundamental quantity in the thermochemistry of the boron compounds. Its determination is connected with considerable experimental difficulties. Due to this fact the values mentioned in publications (Refs 1-13) do not agree (-270-368 kcal/mol). No reliable value may be chosen from it since in part of the papers (Refs 1-9) the errors caused by the side processes cannot be detected whereas in the other part of these papers data lack permitting the utilization of the obtained results. In the present paper a report is made on an experimental determination of the mentioned quantity by 3 independent methods which (within the limit of measuring errors) led to one and the same result. 1) Combustion of boron in oxygen, 2) Direct determination -

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The Standard Enthalpy of Boron Oxide Formation

SOV/20-127-5-23/58

tion of the heat of formation of boron nitride and the computation of the  $\Delta H_{\text{form}}^{\circ}$  of  $B_2O_3$  by using a reliably determined value of the combustion heat of boron nitride (Ref 18). 3) Direct determination of the heat of formation of  $BCl_3$  and the computation of  $\Delta H_{\text{form}}^{\circ}$  of  $B_2O_3$  by using reliably determined heat values for the  $BCl_3$  hydrolysis (Ref 19), and the  $B_2O_3$  dissolution (Ref 20) as well as the  $H_2O$  formation and of the  $HCl$  solution corresponding to the concentration (Ref 14). The above mentioned agreement of the results obtained according to the methods 1-3 proves that considerable systematical errors have been avoided in each of the determinations. There are 22 references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: April 7, 1959, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1959

Card 2/2

Timofeyev, B. I.

26(5)

ARTICLE:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Vostroknutov, N. G., Kornilov, A. M., 807/76-33-8-35/39  
Skuratov, I. M., 807/76-33-8-35/39, G. L. I.

Arrangement for Measuring the Work of Alternating Current in  
Calorimetry  
(USSR)

For determining the heat of reaction taking place at higher  
rates with high temperatures, calorimeter bomb with an  
electro furnace is usually used. Since, however, the resistance  
of the furnace greatly increases within a short time, the resistance  
determination of the work of the current becomes very difficult.  
The method of measurement is used. Now an arrangement for  
measuring the work of the electric current in the furnace  
of a calorimeter bomb under the above circumstances is described.  
The wiring diagram, the above circumstances is described.  
The active-current meter (Fig. 1) consists, in the furnace  
(Fig. 2), a single-phase alternating current meter of  
the M K 55 (Siemens) type for 5 A and 120 V is used. In recent

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times, however, this instrument was replaced by a current  
meter of the M 5 type designed by N. G. Vostroknutov. This  
(Moscow) in order to raise the measurement accuracy. A current  
meter specially made for the requirements of (Fig. 2) was  
built at the old-time electrical laboratory (Fig. 2) of the  
(Department of Electrical Measurements of the VNIIE (Moscow)).  
The measurement principle of the current meter calibration  
(Table), and the use of the arrangement in calorimetry are  
described, and the corresponding calculation equations are  
given. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 2 of  
which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1959

Card 2/2

Timofeyev, B.I.

OMEL'CHENKO, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; AVERSHIN, S.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; KAZAKOVSKIY, D.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; KUZNETSOV, G.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NIKIFOROV, B.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; RODKEVICH, D.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TIMOFEYEV, B.I., gornyy inzhener, redaktor; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., redaktor; ~~SHAPAR~~, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Studies in surveying] Issledovaniya po voprosam marksheiderskogo dela. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. No. 27. 1953. 394 p. [Microfilm].  
(MIRA 8:7)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut.  
(Mine surveying)

TIMOFEEV, D.I.

TIMOFEEV, B.I., redaktor; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh. redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A..  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual for calculating deformations of the earth's surface due to  
mining in Chelyabinsk Basin] Rukovodstvo po raschetu deformatsii  
zemnoi poverkhnosti pod vlianiem gornyykh razrabotok v Cheliabinskoy  
basseine. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 109 p. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy  
institut.

(Chelyabinsk Basin--Subsidence (Earth movements))

GAVRILOV, M.A.; OSTIANU, V.M.; RODIN, V.N.; TIMOFEEV, B.L.

Construction of discrete corrector circuits. Dokl. AN SSSR 123  
no. 6:1025-1028 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom V.S. Kulebakinyam.  
(Electronic calculating machines)

Characteristics, A.G. Design of Transistorized Amplifiers for Servomotors  
The author describes the design of a servomotor realized by means of the grapho-analytical method, which in many respects is identical to that used for tube amplifiers. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

8(3)

AUTHORS:

Gavrilov, M. A., Ostianu, V. M.,  
Rodin, V. N., Timofeyev, B. L.

SOV/20-123-6-19/50

TITLE:

The Realization of Discrete Schemes of Correctors  
(Realizatsiya skhem diskretnykh korrektorov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 6, pp 1025-1028  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Correctors most efficiently can be put into practice in a class of one-period schemes. The schemes of discrete correctors which belong to the class of conversion schemes have some special features. The present paper deals with these peculiarities and also with the realization of one of the corrector types on contact relays, crystal elements, and hysteresis elements. The construction of a corrector on the basis of an electromechanical relay can be reduced to the construction of a (1,n) pole which puts into practice the obtained functions of the effect upon the n executive elements. (n denotes the number of the discharges in the binary representation of the signal) Formulae are given for the properties of these functions. The problem of the construction of correctors on the basis of electronic or crystal elements can be reduced to the construction of a system of valves

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The Realization of Discrete Schemes of Correctors

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(ventil'naya set') connected to triggers which fix the incident signal. The sequence of the operations necessary for this construction is discussed. The last part of this paper deals with correctors which are constructed on the basis of hysteresis elements with rectangular loops. There are 4 figures and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 17, 1958, by V. S. Kulebakin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEV, B. L.

"Specialized machine for minimization of Boolean functions"

report submitted for the Intl. Symposium on Relay Systems and Finite Automata Theory (IFAC), Moscow, 24 Sep-2 Oct 1962.

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>CP</p> <p>Apparatus for a periodical withdrawal of liquids. B. N. TIMOFEEV. Russ. 20,813, Sept. 14, 1930.</p>																			
MATERIALS INDEX										COMMON SUBJECTS INDEX									
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYMBOL										FROM SYMBOL									
SECOND MAP ONLY ONE										THIRD MAP ONLY ONE									
SYMBOL										SYMBOL									

GALICH, Iliodor Illarionovich, KITAYENKO, G.I., ~~retsenszent~~; TIMOFEEYEV,  
B.S., ~~retsenszent~~; BOYTISOV, A.Ye., ~~retsenszent~~; NIKITINA, M.I.,  
red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Electric control systems of ships] Sudovye elektricheskie  
ustanovki upravleniia. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 259 p.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Ships—Electric equipment)  
(Ships—Electronic equipment)

44203

S/187/62/000/012/001/001  
E192/E382

94140

AUTHORS: Aksenov, D.D., Byalik, G.I. and Timofeyev, B.S.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the physical processes in a storage tube with a one-sided target

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 12, 1962, 41 - 47

TEXT: A graphecon tube fitted with a one-sided target electrode is considered. This is illustrated in Fig. 1. The elements of the target are first scanned by the reading beam having an energy of 1 keV and assume potentials near to those of the collector so that the elementary capacitances are charged to  $Q = C_M u_c$ , where  $C_M$  is the capacitance of an element of the target and  $u_c$  is the potential difference between the signal electrode (plate) and the collector. The writing beam of energy of 10 keV scans the target (but not necessarily with the same raster as the reading beam). This results in a partial or complete discharging of the elementary condensers, depending on the intensity of the writing beam. The potential distribution so obtained is then scanned by the reading beam of constant intensity and this

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E192/E382

Some characteristics of ....

results in the appearance of a video signal across the resistance of the signal plate; the recorded potential pattern is thus gradually erased. The most important characteristics of the graphecon were measured by the dynamic method (by using pulses). The current of the signal plate, as a function of the potential difference between the signal plate and the collector for two values of the beam current is illustrated in Fig. 3. It is seen that when the target is bombarded by an electron beam a current is produced in the signal-plate circuit; this current changes its polarity when the voltage between the collector and the signal plate is varied. The dependence of the signal-plate current on the acceleration potential of the electron beam and the potential of the correcting ring was also measured. An equivalent circuit for the signal plate is suggested; this consists of 5 resistances, 3 stray capacitances and  $C_M$ . Spurious signals and noise in the signal-plate circuit can be reduced by using the peculiarities of the current-voltage characteristic of the target; it is noted that the current is zero at a certain fixed potential of the signal plate. The noise reduction can also be achieved by

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Some characteristics of ....

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E192/E382

using the correcting ring as the signal electrode.  
There are 11 figures.

Fig. 1:

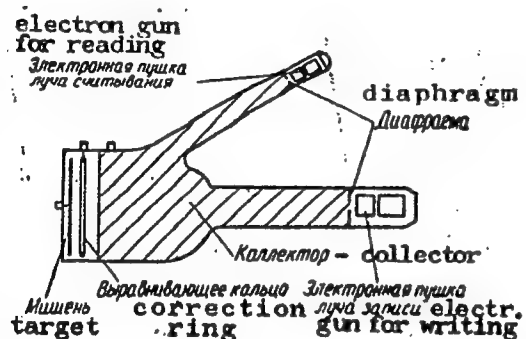
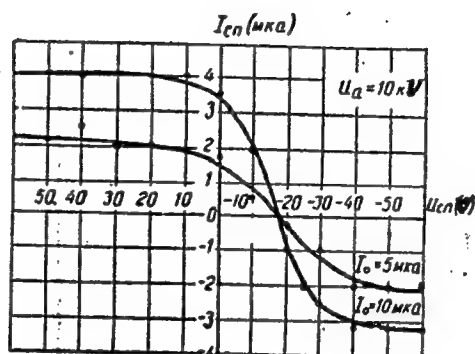


Fig. 3:



Card 3/3

FEDOTCV, L.Ve., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAKSTOV, A.A., inzh. [deceased]; TIMOFEYEV,  
B.T., inzh.

Welding concrete reinforcement metal in carbon dioxide. Svar.proizv.  
no.11126-28 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesovuznogo instituta po proektirovaniyu  
organizatsiy energeticheskogo stroitel'stva.



1. TIMOFEEV, B.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Moldavia - Geology, Stratigraphic
7. Early Paleozoic deposits in Moldavia. Dokl. AN SSSR, 86, no. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.; KARIMOV, A.K.; MIRONOV, S.I., akademik.

Plant residues in petroleum. Dokl.AN SSSR 92 no.1:151-152 S '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Mironov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut (for Timofeyev and Karimov).  
(Petroleum--Geology)

TIMOFEYEV, B. V.

"Stratigraphy and Paleontological Characteristics of the Terrigenous Stratum of the Lower Paleozoic of the Northwestern Part of the Russian Platform."  
Cand Geol-Min Sci, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Geological Prospecting for Petroleum, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhGeol, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

TIMOFEEV, B.V.

Micropaleontological characteristics of the lower Cambrian

"blue clay" of the Leningrad region. Geol.sbor. no.3:51-59

'55.

(MLRA 8:6)

(Leningrad region--Micropalontology)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Finds of spores in cambrian and pre-Cambrian deposits in Eastern  
Siberia. Dokl.AN SSSR 105 no.3:547-550 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razve-  
dochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Obruchevym.  
(Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

D'YAKOV, B.F.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Age of metamorphic rocks of Kamchatka Peninsula. Trudy VNIGRI  
no.95:165-170 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Kamchatka--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

11175710020-3

USSR/ Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 34/43

Authors : Timofeyev, B. V.

Title : Cambrian era Hystrichosphaeridae

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/1, 130-132, Jan 1, 1956

Abstract : Scientific data are presented on certain Cambrian era fossils Hystrichosphaeridae discovered in many parts of the world by paleontologists. Thirteen references: 6 Germ, 3 USSR, 1 Eng., 2 French and 1 USA (1833-1954). Drawings.

Institution : All-Union Petroleum Scient-Res. Geological-Surveying Inst.

Presented by: Academician V. N. Sukachev, April 9, 1955

TIMOFEEV, B.V.

Age of the Ostrog series of Volhynia and their position in the cross section of Paleozoic deposits. Dokl. AN SSSR 107 no.6:871-874 Ap '56.  
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-rasvedochayy institut. Predstavleno akademikom S.M. Mironovym.  
(Volhynia--Geology, Stratigraphic)



VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.V.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.; CHDCHIA, N.G.

New data on the age of the "Ancient Series" at the western slope of the Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.3:667-669 N '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovates'skiy geologo-raz-vedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Malivkinym.  
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEEV, B.V.

A new group of fossil spores. Ezhegod. Vses. paleont. ob-va 16:280-285  
'57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Russia, Northwestern--Spores (Botany), Fossil)

TIMOFEYEV D.M.

ALYUSHINSKIY, Yu.A.; KIRICHENKO, G.I.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Spores from Sinian deposits found in the Yenisey Ridge. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 117 no.1:111-114 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Yenisey Ridge--Pollen, Fossil)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

ANIKEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.F., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.;  
 VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.,  
 red.; YEVAKGULOV, P.B., red.; YEFIMOVA, A.F., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V.,  
 red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.;  
 MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.;  
 POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.;  
 SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV,  
 M.D., red.; LAKUSHEV, I.R., red.: V redaktirovaniy prinimali uchast-  
 tiye: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA,  
 N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA,  
 N.D., red.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARI-  
 SOVA, L.D., red.; KRASNYI, L.I., red.; KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V., red.;  
 KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.;  
 MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M.,  
 red.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA,  
 M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., red.; KHUDOLEY,  
 K.M., red.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red..  
 DERZHAVINA, N.G., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

. ANIKETEV, N.P.--(continued) Card 2.

[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Unified  
Stratigraphic Columns of the Northeastern Part of the U.S.S.R.]  
Reshenia Mezhdomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsi-  
rovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR,  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр,  
1959. 65 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Mezhdomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh  
stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Magadan, 1957.  
(Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KOROTKEVICH, Ye.S., kand.geograf.nauk; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., kand.geologo-  
mineral.nauk

Age of rocks in eastern Antarctica. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.  
eksp. no.12:41-46 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut (for Korotkevich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut (for Timofeyev).  
(Antarctic regions--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Stratigraphy, paleontology, and correlation of Sinian and Cambrian  
sediments in the northeastern slope of the Aldan Shield and the  
southern slope of the Anabar Shield. Trudy VNIGRI no. 130:107-  
116 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Aldan Shield—Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Anabar Shield—Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEEV, B.V.

Method of micropaleophytologic analysis. Trudy VNIGRI no.163:473-485  
'60. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Paleobotany)



TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Age of sedimentary and metamorphic formations in eastern Transbaikalia. Trudy VNIGRI no.163:486-492 '60. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Transbaikalia—Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEEV, B.V.; KUSHNAREVA, T.I.

Age of ancient series in the southwestern region of the Timan Range.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:613-614 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
Institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.; BAGDARSARYAN, L.L.

Results of a microphytological investigation of petroleums in  
Eastern Siberia. Dokl. AN SSSR. 154 no.1:102-103 Ja'64.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Trofimukom.

ACCESSION NR: AR4015640

S/0081/63/000/022/0137/0137

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 22E11

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, B. V.

TITLE: The detection of organic residues in stone meteorites

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 4 Soveshchaniye po probl. astrogeol., 1962. L., 1962, 28

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, meteorite, stone meteorite, meteorite organic matter, space life, cosmic biology, Migei meteorite

TRANSLATION: During the processing of the Migei carbonaceous meteorite by means of concentrated acids, reagents and separation, spore-like structures of a dark-yellow and brown color were separated in the heavy liquid. The membranes of these spores withstood marked fluctuations in temperature and pressure and were not disrupted by extremely unfavorable conditions. The spore-like material could indicate the breakup of a cosmic body of considerable size on which a biosphere existed.  
G. Vdovy\*kin

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

RUDAVSKAYA, V.A.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Stratigraphy of Cambrian sediments in the cis-Baikal region.  
Trudy VNIGRI no.220. Geol. sbor. no.8:136-151 '63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

SHEPELEVA, Ye.D.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Micropaleontological characteristics of the Pachelma series and its stratigraphic analogues. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:1158-1159 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut, Leningrad, i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy geologorazvedochnyy institut, Moskva. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Phytoplankton and dispersed spores of the Ordovician, Silurian, and Lower Devonian in the Baltic region, Sventokshiskiye Mountains and Podolia. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.1:158-161 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Baltic Sea region--Paleobotany)  
(Sventokshiskiye Mountains--Paleobotany)  
(Podolia--Paleobotany)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Ordovician and Silurian phytoplankton of the Siberian Platform.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:399-402 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Siberian Platform--Phytoplankton, Fossil)



TIMOFEEV, Boris Vasil'yevich; ANDREYEVA, Ye.M., red.; DESHALYT, M.G.,  
vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Ancient flora of the Baltic region and its stratigraphic  
significance] Drevneiashaia flora Pribaltiki i ee stratigraficheskoe  
znachenie. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 319 p. (Leningrad.  
Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi  
institut. Trudy, no.129). (MIRA 16:8)  
(Baltic Sea region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEEV, B.V.; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., deystvitel'nyy chlen. .

Effect of the form of the foundation on the resistance of its base. Soob.  
(MLA 6:9)  
AN Gruz.SSR 14 no.1 '53.

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Zavriyev). 2. Tbilisskiy filial Vse-  
soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrofikatsii sel'skogo  
khozyaystva Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Timo-  
feyev). (Foundations)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Theodolite paleontologic stage; new method for studying a fossil  
of microplankton. Trudy VNIGRI no.196. Paleont.sbor. no.3:601-647  
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Plankton, Fossil)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Age of ancient sedimentary series in the region north of Elbrus  
Volcano. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.1:209-211 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Elbrus Volcano region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KNYAZEV, G.I.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Stratigraphic position and age of the Nerchinskly Zavod series  
in the Argun Valley (eastern Transbaikalia). Trudy VNIGRI  
no.186:109-121 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Argun Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEYEV, D.

Improved method of lubricating frame bearings. Mor.flot 17  
no.1:21 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener Severnogo parokhodstva.  
(Bearings (Machinery))

TIMOFEEV, D.

~~Sealing condenser tubes.~~ Mor. i rech. flot 13 no. 7:25 N '53. (MIRA 6:11)  
(Condensers (Steam))

*TIMOFEYEV, D.*

AID P - 390

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135, 4/18

Authors : Kravchenko, I., Col. Eng., and Timofeyev, D., Col. Eng.

Title : Meteorological conditions of high altitude flights

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 20-24, Ag 1954

Abstract : Weather conditions and dependance of flight at various altitudes on weather conditions is analysed by the author. Special features of high altitude flying in various weather conditions are described. Some geographical locations are named. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date



TIMOFEEV, D.

"Meteorological Conditions of Flight at High Altitudes," by  
D. Timofeyev, engineer-meteorologist, Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya,  
No 7, Jul 56, pp 14-16, and No 8, Aug 56, pp 14-16

Touching on the rapid development of jet aviation, rocket techniques, radio communication, and the development of methods for the vertical probing of the atmosphere (and of the value of the data thus obtained) of the wind, temperature, and other meteorological conditions, the author presents a review of the atmospheric phenomena and its effect on high-altitude flights.

A schematic of the atmosphere divided into four basic spheres, the troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere (ionosphere), is shown and a general review of the extent and phenomena of these layers is given. The author includes a fifth layer, the exosphere, lying beyond the ionosphere.

A more detailed analysis of the atmospheric layer lying between the troposphere and the stratosphere, the tropopause, varying from 7-8 km up to 15-20 km above the earth, is presented. The nonuniformity of the layer in relation to the latitude of the earth, its winds (with particular emphasis on the jet stream, its origin, velocity, direction, duration, seasonal intensities, turbulence, altitudes, geographical location and dispersion), cloud formations, and altitudes, is presented in detail.

An appraisal of the meteorological conditions affecting flights at high altitudes is made.

[Comment: The author makes it a point to bring out the fact that with a thorough knowledge of the tropopause the exact altitude at which vapor trails occur can be determined.]

Sum 1274

TIMOFEYEV, D., inzhener-sineptik.

Metereological conditions of flights at high altitudes. Grazhd. av.  
13 no.7:14-16 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Meteorology in aeronautics) (Atmosphere, Upper)

TIMOFEYEV, D., inzhener-sinoptik.

Meteorological conditions of flights at high altitudes.  
Grazhd.av. 13 no.8:14-16 Ag '56.

(MLBA)

(Meteorology in aeronautics)

71111#EYTD, D.

KRATONIKO, I., and TRIOFENY, D.

"Meteorological Conditions of High-Altitude Flights,"  
Vestn. vozd. flota, No 3, pp 20-24, 1954

This article is intended for pilots. The authors present a diagram of the average distribution of pressure and wind with altitude, a description of the basic forms of clouds and flight conditions in them, the concept of fronts, streams, currents, and turbulence and their influence on flying. (RZhSoel, No 2, 1955)

SO: Sun, No 606, 5 Aug 55

1. TIMOFEEV, D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Riga - Machinery Industry
7. Riga helps the construction projects of the five-year plan. Mol. kokh. 19 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. TIMOFEEV, D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machinery Industry - Riga
7. Riga helps the construction projects of the five-year plan. Mol. kolkh. 19, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

*ТИМОФЕЕВ, Д.*

TIMOFEEV, D.

~~МАТЕРИАЛЫ~~

Cooperative conference of Asiatic countries. Sov. potreb. koop.  
no.1:39-42 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Asia--Cooperative societies)



TIMOFEEV, D., inzhener-sinoptik.

Unsuccessful pamphlet. ("Meteorology in aviation" by V.A. Shtal'.  
Reviewed by D. Timofeev). Grazhd. av. 14 no.4:36 Ap '57.  
(Meteorology in aeronautics) (Shtal', V.A.) (MLRA 10:6)

TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Solifluction channels. Priroda 46 no.8:114-115 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(Yakutia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3(5)

SCV/10-36-2-19/29

AUTHOR: Timofeyev D.A.

TITLE: A New publication of the Geographers of Soviet Lithuania

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk, SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 141-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews a new publication issued by the Geograficheskoye obshchestvo Litovskoy SSR (Geographical Society of the Lithuanian SSR) in Lithuanian language with Russian and English summaries: "Geografinis metraštis", I, Vilnius. (Geograficheskii yezhegodnik", I, Vil'nyus, 1958, gl. redaktor K. Belyukas, 407 str. Tsena 12 rub. 50 kop.) ("Geografinis metraštis", I, Vilnius. ("Geographical Yearbook", I, Vil'nyus, 1958, chief editor K. Belyukas, 407 pages, price 12 rubles 50 kopecks)).

Card 1/1

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION NOV/761

Abdumiyazov, M.K. Latitudinal Geography.

Voprosy fizicheskoy geografii (Problems in Physical Geography) Moscow, Izdatel'stvo MGN, 1956. 370 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Repp, M.I. G.D. Rukovod. Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor, M.I. at Publishing House; B.M. Tuganbayev, Tosh. M.I. M.D. Serikbayev.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists, pedologists, geologists, and students of physical geography in general.

CONTENTS: These articles are dedicated to Academician A.A. Gribovsky in commemoration of his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary. They treat problems in physical geography pertaining to the northern regions of the USSR and particularly those of Yakutia. The majority of the articles are devoted to questions of latitudinal and vertical zonation and contain much factual material on the relationship between the various geographic components. Practical conclusions and meteorological principles are cited. Each article is accompanied by maps, photographs and numerous bibliographic references.

Problems in Physical Geography NOV/761

Gerasimov, K.B., and D.A. Imshantsev. Zonal Characteristics Manifested in Endogenous Relief-shaping Processes. 71

Gerasimov, K.B. Natural Subtropical (Mediterranean) Regions of the USSR and Their Far Eastern Counterparts. 103

Prizland, V.M. The Relationship Between the Vertical Zoning Structure of Soils in Mountainous Areas and Climatic Conditions Exemplified by the Bol'shoy Khatanga. 113

Kulikov, P.M. Biogeomorphological Characteristics of the Central Russian Plateau. 130

Kashkova, N.M., V.V. Nikol'skaya, D.A. Imshantsev, and A.P. Chibrikov. Trial Analysis of the Qualitative and Quantitative Indices in the Physiogeographical Zoning of Priargun'ye (Argun River Basin). 144

Card 3/4

BLAGOVOLIN, N.S.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Large scale geomorphological mapping abroad. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.  
geog. no.6:116-118 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

NIKOL'SKAYA, V.V.; TIMOFEEV, D.A.; CHICHAGOV, V.P.

Zonal types of pediments in the Amur basin. Zap. Zabaik, old.  
Geog. ob-va SSSR no. 24:67-86 '64 (HRA 19:1)

GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, red.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A., red.;  
VOSTRYAKOV, A.V., red.; CORELOV, S.K., red.; DUMITRASHKO,  
N.V., red.; KORZHEVSKIY, A.A., red.; NALMOV, A.D., red.;  
TIMOFEEV, D.A., red.

[Problems of planation surfaces] Problemy poverkhnostei vy-  
ravnivaniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 221 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Geomorfologicheskaya komissiya.

TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Erosion surfaces in the Aldan-Olekma interfluve. Biul. MCIP.  
Ctd. geol. 36 no.2:141 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Aldan Valley--Erosion) (Olekma Valley--Erosion)



KORZHUYEV, S.S.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Geomorphological terminology. Vop. geog. no. 46:142-156 '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

(Physical geography--Terminology)

TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

"Morphological methods" [in French] by P. Birot. Reviewed by  
D.A. Timofeev. Vop. geog. no.46:237-240 '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Physical geography) (Birot, P.)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; GORNUNG, M.B.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.; PARCHEVSKIY, O.K.,  
red.; KHAR'KOVSKAYA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Climatic and structural geomorphology] Voprosy klimaticheskoi  
i strukturnoi geomorfologii; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Pod  
red. IU.A.Meshcheriakova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959.  
232 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Geology, Structural) (Physical geography)

TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Relief in the Aldan-Olekma interfluv. Trudy Inst.geog. 78:  
156-186 '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Aldan Valley--Physical geography)  
(Olekma Valley--Physical geography)



62-52-4-65-01/AOS

Card A/5

Card 5/5

BLAGOVOLIN, N.S.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Conference on the geomorphology of Siberia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.  
no.4:120-122 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Siberia--Geomorphology--Congresses)

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1910

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Dal'nevostochnyy filial, Vladivostok. Institut geografii.

Materialy po fizicheskoy geografii yuga Dal'nego Vostoka; Prikhankayskaya ravnina i privileyushchiye k ney rayony Primorskogo kraya (Physical Geography of the Southern [Soviet] Far East; Khanka Plain and Adjacent Areas of the Primorskiy Kray) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 299 p. 1,300 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: B.P. Kolesnikov, Doctor of Biological Sciences, G.D. Rikhter. Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor, and V.V. Nikol'skaya, Candidate of Geographical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: P.K. Kavun; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Makuni.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geographers interested in the physical geography of the Primorskiy Kray (Maritime Province).

COVERAGE: These articles deal with various aspects of the physical geography of the Primorskiy Kray, particularly the Suyfuno-Khankayskaya plain. A paleogeographic study of the Ussuri valley

Card 1/3



Physical Geography of the Southern (Cont.)

SOV/1910

is given, as is a general treatment of the hydrography and climate of the Prikhankayskaya (Khankay) plain. Information is provided on the non-metallic minerals of the plain and the rocks available for construction purposes. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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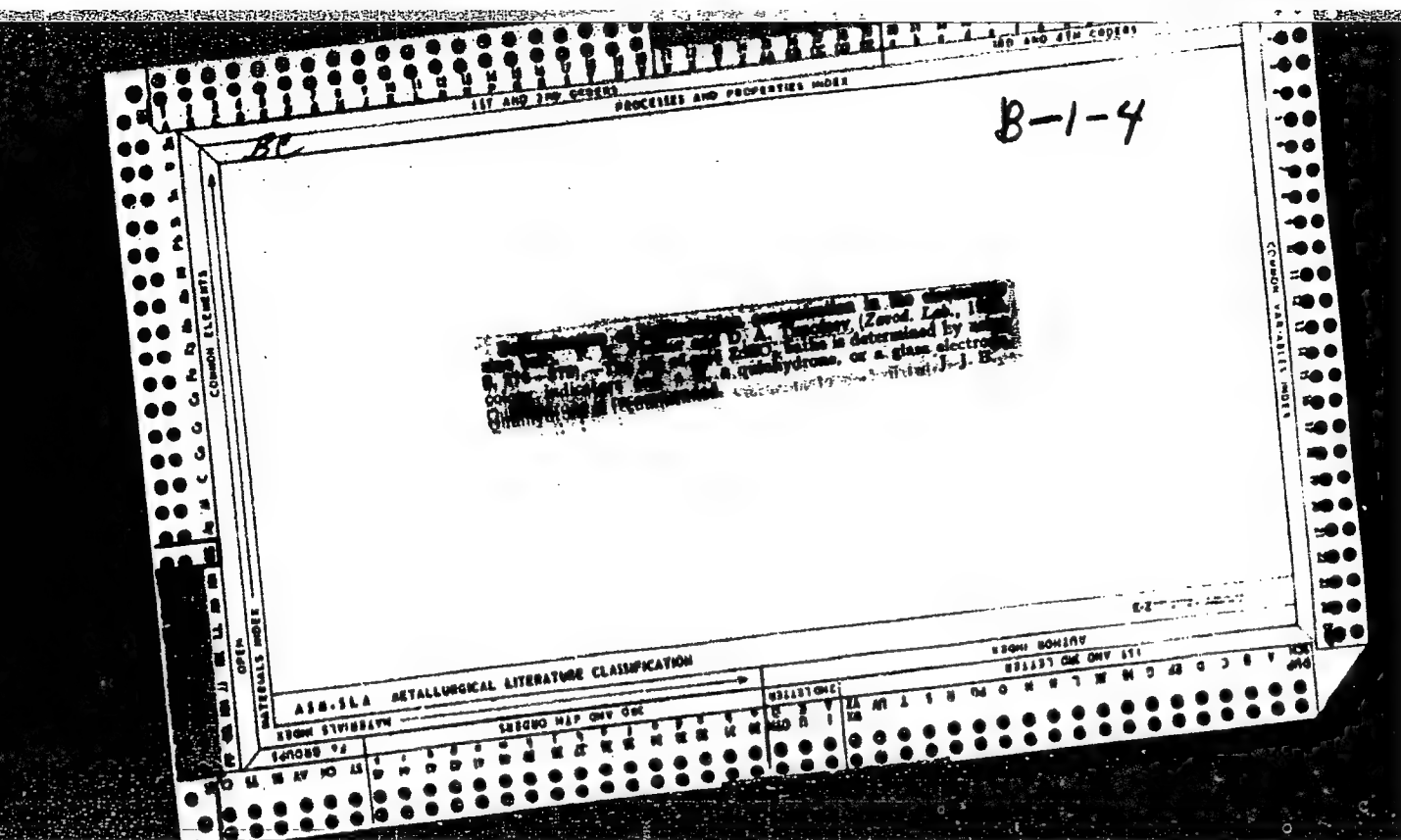
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6.3 *Electrodeposition*

*m.a.*

Determination of the Hydrogen-Ion Concentration in Electrolytic Zinc Baths. F. K. Fisher and D. A. Ingolfsky (*Zavod. Lab.*, 1939, 8, 276, 279; *Chem. Zvest.*, 1940, 111, (11), 1906).—[In Russian.] The values for the determination of  $p_H$  values are compared. The high salt concentration of the electrolyte inhibits the use of the colorimetric method. In the electrometric method the potential is reached very slowly with hydrogen electrodes, but quicker with glass electrodes, though the latter require a complicated and not always available apparatus. For a constant control of the acidity of zinc baths, F. and T. consider the electrometric method with quinhydrone electrodes the most suitable. Somewhat higher values are obtained than by the use of hydrogen electrodes, requiring a reduction of the  $p_H$  values obtained by 0.1.

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COMMON ELEMENTS																									
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
<p>CA</p> <p>Concentration of hydrogen ions in galvanic zinc baths.  F. K. Fisher and D. A. Timofeev. <i>Zashchita</i> 8, 276 (1959).--Tests with H<sub>2</sub> glass and quinhydrone electrodes for detg. H-ion concn. in galvanic Zn baths showed that the last method was most suited for use from the point of view of simplicity of arrangement and technique of manipulation. The potential is established very rapidly (about 3 min.) and the time for a detn. requires 5-8 min. The results are somewhat higher than those obtained by the H<sub>2</sub> and glass electrodes and the readings should be reduced by 0.1 pH. B. Z. Kamich</p>																									